WILLIAM V. BRADY. FOR ALMS-HOUSE COMMISSIONER, JOSEPH R. TAYLOR. General Committee of Democratic Whig

en.—A special meeting of this Committee will be Broad way House on Monday Evening, Apri en o'clock. By order. THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman. PREDERICK FRYE, | Secretaries. Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday ight to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday even-tat the Publication Office of this paper is not open on widow.

Sign to be Publication Office of this paper.

Bundays.

Bubscribers in the city who do not receive this paper.

Bubscribers in the city who do not receive this paper.

St an early hour are requested to leave word at the office.

as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers for get through their routes before seven of clock. Carto get through their routes before seven of clock. Carto get through their routes before seven of clock.

Shelr routes.

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post-Office. Terms, 124 cents a week, nearly the Control of the

Breats .- The word 'dumb' was misprinted 'drunk,' in the eighth line of the second Editorial paragraph of our

Contents of the Supplement.

Postry-O Why not Sing : News-From Europe and from Santa Fé; Rhode Island Election; Legislature of New York; Law Courts; Connecticut Election; Mis-cellaneous Items; City News; Commercial and Money

The New York Daily TRIBUNE was first lesued on Saturday, April 10, 1841 : the present number is therefore the first of its seventh volume, and this is of ability or physical strength we possessed: this Summer, if our hopes are not frustrated, we hope to seek health and vigor in a somewhat extensive tour of observation and rest through our own country, leaving the imme diste conduct of The Tribune in the bands of our asso-

The Tribune was started on a sheet about two-thirds its present size, and for the first year or more contained about one-third the amount of matter, other than advertisements, that it now does. It was commenced with moderate means, slender assistance, an imperfect experience in daily journalism, (though a pretty tolerable acquaintance for our years with types and newspapers.) a slender subscription, (procured by the disinterested efforts of a few personal and political friends, mainly by Noah Cook, Esq. since deceased,) and with very moderate promises of pecuniary sid, which were pover realized nor sought to be, beyond a loan of \$1,000 from one friend, long since repaid. Before the end of 5,000 copies; before the close of the year 10,000; and, though the expenses of a newly established journal, however successful, must always largely exceed the income, its entire success was never at all doubtful from the moment its business management was undertaken by the associate who joined us in the fourth month of its existence. Before the end of the year its patronage was amply remunerating—a success which has had few parallels-and though our expenses have ever since been increasing, and are now thrice what they once were, we have never had occasion to complain of our

- We need not now speak of the character and sin of The Tribune. Its name imports that it professes to stand and to speak for The PROPER—for the great mass of those who live and labor, and struggle and suffer. In accordance with that profession, it endeavors to promote and commend Temperance, Industry, Education, Justice, Morality, Good Order, while it sternly condemns and opposes War, Slavery, Oppression and Rapacity. and gives a welcome and a cheer to every generous word or thought calculated to uplift and benefit the less been, it in spirit will be ever ready to amend its errors that will be enough. and give a truer direction to its energies as experience sure our many friends that their constant and genercus support is gratefully appreciated.

WILLIAM V. BRADY was born in this City, (se was his father before him,) and has lived bere all his life. His sphere in life has not been eminent nor conspicuous, though respectable, and there must be many who do not know him. We therefore entreat every voter to inquire of those who do know Mr. Brady, as also of those who are familiar with the life of Mr. Brownell, and satisfy themselves as to which of these men most deserves to be Mayor, and which will do best service and most credit to the City in that station. The time is short Voters! will you not set about this inquiry at once ! Apply to friend and foe impartially; we challenge the investigation, and confidently await

The Next Congress. The Members elect to the next Congress, so far. are politically divided as follows:

States. Whice	L. F.	States.	White. I	F
Maine 1				8
New-Hampshire 0	2	Michigan	0	3
Massachueette 10		Illinois		- 6
Rhode Island 1		South Carol		.7
Consectiout 4	0.0	Georgia	4	- 4
Vermont 3	1	Florida	1	0
New-York 23	10	Missouri	0	5
How-Jersey 4	1	Arkansas	0	1
Pennsylvania 17	7.5	Texas	0	
Dolaware 1	0)	Total so far	81	58
Donograc-New	York!	. Ohio 1.	Total 2	-
MEMBERS YET TO	BE CH	DEEN : Prob	able resul	1:
States. White	Loca !	States.	White 7	ara
Maine 1				

Total. her the next House will probably stand .. 116 We have set down Gen. Petrie of this State and m of Ohio as doubtful, in deference to the con-Sdeet claim of our opponents; but we cannot think there is any real doubt in either case. These gentlemen

-In' the estimate of probabilities above, we have endeavored to be coldly impartial, and we heartily believe that the result is fully as likely to be more as less favorable to the Whigs. In Maine we can hardly lose the Lincoln District, at least while we hope for both the New-Hampshire Dis tricts which have not yet chosen. Maryland will elect fire Whige if a decided effort is made by our friends. Virginia ought to send five Whigs, and we only count on half our share of the doubtful North Carolina chose but three Whigs in '45, but this was occasioned by a most unfair shameful Districting of the State by the Loco-Foco Legislature of '49-3, which crowded all the Whig cholds into two Districts of 5,000 majority each, and plastered the Loco-Foco strength so as to make it cover most of the balance of the State. This has been redressed by the last Legislature, so that the popular will must be expressed in the next House. In Alabama, the Whigs will try for three Districts, and can hardly fail at the worst to

hold their own. Louisians, ditto. Kentucky and Tennessee we have estimated to stand as in the

must surely gain one in place of John P. Martin, who slipped in between the Whig candidates

ed one of the against 3,000 Whig majority. Tibbatta's District may also be carried by the right man, but we make allowance for some casualties. In Tennessee, we may lose the Knoxville District, (Crozier's) but are quite as likely to gain the Memphis (Stanton's.) Each gave Clay a majority. In Indiana, we count on regaining the IXth (Catheart's,) and trying the IIId (T. Smith's) and Xth (Kennedy's.) We have only estimated Catheart's. Iowa, we presume will be divided, and it is quite probable that Wisconsin will reject her embryo Constitution and not perfect her State organization under another in time to be felt in the choice of Speaker next December. Still, we deem it safer to set down two against us from this State. From Mississippi, we have claimed one by guess, believing that the Vicksburg District or some other of the four must turn up right.

-We trust no one understands us as confidently

BUCCESSFUL STI

ming the next House. We know well that influences of which we have no idea will disappoint calculations on this hand and on that, and that Time may work changes in the Political complexion of one State or another. All that we imply is simply that if the States which have yet to choose will do as well as those which have chosen-and especially as New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT and FLORIDA have done the next House must be Whig. And we think the present probabilities are fairly expressed in our table above. If the South and West should Meeting, corruptions was misprinted complaints.—Such blunders are among the sore trials of Editorial life.

Such blunders are among the sore trials of Editorial life. do as well as the East and Center have done, we the heel of the last Session, which must have been concocted in some realm of nether darkness, and which we have not seen the first man who does not heartily detest, alike in its extravagant privileges to Congressmen and its vexations exactions of the People. We shall be disappointed if a Whig House does not ask Mr. Polk, in case the War is not brought to a close this year, to state openly to our own People, to Mexico and the world. course the first recurrence since 1841 of the com- the precise terms on which he is willing to make mencement of our volume on Saturday. For six years Peace, so that Congress may judge what farther we have plied the laboring our with whatever of mental | Appropriations are actually required and to what ends our efforts should be directed.—But it may be. after all, that the War party will have a bare majority in the House as they have in the Senate, including the Calhoun men. Without the South-Carolinians they cannot have. How do Messrs. Polk & Ritchie relish this prospect?

> THEO. R. DE FOREST for Alderman and JOSEPH JAMISON for Assistant form 'the ticket' in the First Ward. There is no sort of difficulty in electing them if the Whigs will just come out .-And why won't they ? They have no such excuse as the up towners, who hurry down to business in the morning and think they can't get back till too late to vote. They are down town all day, and vote there, and if they don't elect their excellent ticket. they will deeply mortify and disappoint the Whigs of the whole City. There is a splendid opening, and it must and will be improved !

The Fifth Ward presents WM. ADAMS nd ALEX. H. SCHULTZ for Alderman and Asthree months, its regular daily circulation exceeded sistant-men who thoroughly belong there, and who are known to be exemplary citizens. ADAMS is already well known to the Ward, and Capt. SCHULTZ ought to be, for, though his vocation takes him a good part of the time out of the City there is not a man in the Ward who has done more hard work and made more sacrifices for the Whig Cause than he. It will be a burning shame if this ticket is not handsomely elected.

> Is there anybody in the Seventh Ward so stely come to town that he don't know MORRIS FRANKLIN and JOHN COGER, Jr ? If there he of course isn't aware that FRANKLIN and Cooks are to be Alderman and Assistant next ear, and will do their duty ably and faithfully Whigs of the old Seventh! you have been rather lazy and sleepy, a good many of you, of late years. Awake! and prove worthy of your cause and your

ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE for Alder nan and JONATHAN W. ALLEN for Assistant in the Empire Eighth Ward. As we hear they are to be elected, we'll say no more about it, except that the Whig who neglects to vote for them wil feel particularly mean next Wednesday morning fortunate, the suffering, the despairing. What it has They deserve all that can be done for them, and

> PP PETER AIMS and WM A. CONANT are the ought to be Alderman and Assistant of the Tenth Ward this year. We fear the chances are against them, and yet the Whig vote in the Ward would surely elect them. Why not get out that vote ! They are richly worthy of it, -industrious. intelligent, capable, upright men,-not office seekers nor party brawlers, but men who live by work and deserve the support of those like them. Mr. CONANT We know as one of the best young mechanics of our City, who ought to receive an enthusiastic support from the Young Men of the Ward. Shall it not come?

> CLARKSON CROLIUS, our old friend and the People's faithful servant, is up for Alderman in the Seventeenth Ward. His experience is needed in the Common Council GEO. H. FRANKLIN runs with him as Assistant. That ticket must

Deceptive Election News

From The True Sun.

Does The Tribune remember, or did it ever learn how many thousands of "the People" were "duped" by its own "actual returns," and how many thousand dollars they lost in consequence of that delusion, on the night that Mr. Frellinghuysen was congratulated on his election as Vice President of the United States! But for those memorable exploits of political figuring, "some credulous persons might have been duped into supposing that the Whigs had not carried" New York.

The broad insinuation here made is not only unfounded, but contradicted by notorious facts, When the boat arrived from Albany on the Wednesday night after the Election, the returns did look as though Mr. Clay had carried the State; for the loss in half the State was less than 2,500 comparing with 1840 when Harrison carried the State by 13,000. We did say that night for next morning's paper that if the next returns looked as well. New-York must be for Clay, and urged all to look sharp for the next boat. Thursday morning's news looked less favorable but indecisive; after a day of agonizing suspense came Thursday night's boat with its freight of blackness, dooming the Nation to an unjust, rapacious, wasteful, bloody War, in which defeat must be humiliating and even success calamitous.-Those who remember how the Edi eted with our opponents, but they were elected tors of the Evening Journal and The Tribune were entire Whig vote of their several Districts, in flagellated in the Courier & Enquirer of Thursday open opposition to the Loco Foco candidates, upon contests peculiarly animated and violent. We can't believe that atther of them will vote for any other than a Whie morning for expressing fears throughout Wednes ducing our friends to draw bets by which they would otherwise have won thousands of dollars of the Loco-Focos, must realise that the True Sun's calumny is not only unfounded but preposterously

ADVERTISEMENTS will be found in the Sup

lement under the following heads : General Notices. Legal Notices. Dry Goods, India Rubber Goods, Farms for Sale. Public Conveyances, Copartnership, Situations Wanted, Boarding, Books, Houses to Let. Medicines,

Miscellaneous. The Associationists of this County are call ed to assemble in this City, by Delegates or other wise, on Tuesday May 11, (during the Anniversary Week,) when it is hoped that a goodly gathering of those be present. Those who cannot come personally or by delegates are asked to send letters or suggestions in any

Ray David Greene, one of the Secretarie last Congress, though the Whigs of Kentucky of the A. H. C. F. M is said to have experienced a para-



THE CITY RALLY, FOR BRADY, TAYLOR AND REFORM

THE WHIGS AWAKE! Crowded as we are this morning, in spite of our Supplement, we can only say that the Whig Meet. ing at National Hall last evening was bountiful in numbers and fervent in enthusiasm, and that the nominations of BRADY and TAYLOR were responded to with a heartiness and unanimity such as their worth and fitness deserved. Among the speakers were HENRY E. DAVIES, AMBROSE L. JOR-DAN, JOHN MASON, JAMES BROOKS, and Hon. F. A. TALLMADGE, and although some who promised to ne did not there was no lack of pungency in the appeals made from the rostrum nor of gratified attention and hearty response on the part of the audience. The officers of the meeting were as

President ... EGBERT BENSON

Vice Presidents: NNELL, CHRISTOPHER HEYSER Moses H. Grinnell. J. Phillips Phoenix. HENRY JOHNSON, DAVID B. OGDEN, BALTUS MOORE. THOMAS C. DOREMUS. THOMAS F. PEERS DAVID C. COLDEN, JAMES R. WALTER, J. T. B. MAXWELL, WM. H. SWEET, PHILETUS H. HOLT, JOSHUA THURSTON, DANIEL LORD, STEPHEN CONOVER, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, SYLVANUS GEDNEY. EDWARD T. RIDER SAMUEL FROST, PRIER S. TITUS, JACOB BELL, JAMES MUNROR, JEREMIAH SIMONSON, M. HOPPER MOTT, OBADIAH NEWCOME, D. W. TOWNSEND, LUKE BAKER, JOHN SNECKNER, FRANCIS GRIFFIN CORNELIUS VANDEBELT, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, PETER BENSON, G. W. ALLERTON, SEPH TUCKER. ROBERT TAYLOR. ANSON G. PHELPS. ies: Morgan Morgans, Jr.

GEO. S. COENELL, MORGAN MORGANS WM. S. MORENUS, JAMES B. TAYLOR, WM. J. WHITTEMORE, G. G. CAMPBELL WM. JONES, Jr. The following address from the Nominating Convention was presented by Mr. Johnan. We be-

speak for it the earnest scrutiny of every Tax-Payer and Laborer of our City: To the Democratic Who Electors of the City and County of New York:

FELLOW-CITIZENS-The General Committee for Nominating a Mayor and Alms House Commissioner, have proceeded to the discharge of that duty, deeply mpregnated with the importance of the subject. behalf of themselves they have only to say, that their endeavors have been to promote the public good, and in presenting to you the names of WILLIAM V. BRADY for Mayor, and JOSEPH R. TAYLOR for Alma-House Commissioner, they feel a confidence that their proceedings will be sanctioned by the voice of enlightened and patriotic freemen. Mr. Brady in private life is without eproach; as a public man, his minute knowledge of all the concerns of our City, and particularly its financial affairs-his sincere desire for salutary reform, his enlightened and faithful service in the Common Coun as the Representative of the Fifteenth Ward, are ample guaranty of his fitness for the more responsible duties of the Mayoralty. Mr. Taylor has often been honored by the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and in various pub-lic capacities has deserved and received the approbation of his constituents. Should these condidates be elected their past history and present position promise well for

Prodigality in our City Expenditures seems to have secome the order of the day. It is indeed time for the People to awaken and if we mistake not the signs of the times, the coming contest will prove that they have awakened. A glance at existing facts cannot fail to show that the aim and end of those who have the City Government in their hands are to minister to their own gratification and reward mercenary partizans. Our expenses have increased and are still increasing with alarming rapidity. The tide of corruption is rolling in heavily upon us, and unless its progress is arrested, must heavily upon us, and unless its progress is arrested, must lead to bankrupley and ruin. Our public debt is enor-mous. The funded debt for the ultimate redemption of which a sinking fund of but doubtful reliability is cre-ated, amounts to \$14.380.194. There is also a farther funded debt redeemable by taxation alone to the amount of \$250.000; and the Common Council have power un-der the act of the legislature of May, 1846, to create a still farther debt of \$250.000 to be funded, and redeemastill farther debt of \$2.50.000 to be included and reacemble by taxation, making an eggregate indebtedness exceeding fifteen millions of dollars. Upon the first an interest over and above the standing revenues applicable to that purpose to the amount of \$300.000 is to be annuly raised by taxation, and beside this the interest and principle of the funded debt, already created and to be created under the act of May, 1846, are redeemable by taxation.

traxation.

These together with the annual amounts raised for Common Schools, State taxes, former deficiencies, and the ordinary expenses of the City Government, amount to the exhorbitant sum of \$2,520,119 34, to be raised by direct annual taxation, about two-thirds of the whole being City expenses. Those expenses amount to \$1,732.624 annually, and are rapidly increasing, as will appear to the present with the past. Mr. Livingston and company were well armed with pistols and dirks, and the Finkles were without weapons, except their hands. It is said the Finkles whipped Livingston and company very badly, most of them teeling the heavy fats of the Finkles. Mr. Livingston Let us take for example the year 1842, under a Whig ouncil, and 1846, when our opponents were in power: the expenses of the Aims House and Peniculary Es-tablishment in 1842 were\$228,000,00

iceling the heavy flats of the Finkles. Mr. Livingston got some hard knocks. The attorney, it is said, has business, by way of mending his bruises and repairing his eyes, that will last him one month.

Some one dropped and left his platfol with the Finkles; the pistol had a spring dirk attached to it, and the attorney in the fight dropped a bottle of brandy from his pocket, which is also safe with the Finkles. It is said that none of the party were in want of the good things of his world when they arrived at the Finkles; that is proof of itself or they would have whipped the Finkles, as some of them said they would. If Mr. Livingston had wanted the Mr. Finkles arrested, why not give the process to the Sheriff of the County. It is well known that there is not an Anti-Renter in that County that would make the least resistance to the Sheriff, and it is also known that the Sheriff will not be the Landlords' tool in order to get up a muss at their pleasure, and this is the reason An average increase per year of Aggregate increase Cleaning Streets in 1843, under a Contract made by the Whig Council of 1842, had not that Contract been repudiated by their successors. their successors \$59,197.00 the Sherin will not be the Landlords' tool in order to get up a muss at their pleasure, and this is the reason why the Sheriff did not have these processes. Anti-Renters have been arrested, brought into the City of Hudson, and there marched through the streets before the fife and the drum, and this done by a Deputy Sheriff of that Country. 95,900 23 168,883 80 Increase Lamps and Gas—In 1842.

Increase

tion to the amount of more than \$7,000.000.

It is not our purpose to descend into particulars.

We will not inflict on our fellow citizens the task of reading a long Address, our object is rather to induce you to think and exame for yourselves. Allow us, however, for a brief moment, to glance at some of the departments.

It will be seen by the Controller's Reports of the respective years, that in 1842 the expenditures were. \$238,000.00

This includes salaries, \$37,945.55.

In 1846 the expenses were. 343,047.60

This includes salaries, \$52,720.86. thing to do. paper West of the Allegheny Mountains, has been purindustry, talent, with a very full acquaintance with Polithe character of his flourishing journal.

This includes salaries, \$52,723 86.
Increase of expense. 105,047 60
Thus it will be seen that the increase of expenses exclusive of salaries is 90,269 30
Do. of salaries 14,778 30
The number of inmates was increased between 1842
and 1846, but the amount of that increase was less than one fifth. In a just proportion according to number, it will be found that the excess in 1846 should not have exceeded, (exclusive of salaries) the sum of about \$38,000. Deduct this from the actual excess, and it leaves a balance of about \$22,000, which may be fairly set down to the account of extravagance and prodigality.
The increase of \$14,778 30 in salaries, may be wholly attributed to the same cause, for it is not easy to perceive why the salaried officers of the institution should have been increased on account of this casual increase of immates. But if we add to the salaries in the same proportion of the increase of inmates, it should not have exceeded the salaries of 1842 to no more than about \$42,000, leaving a balance to the account of needless excenditure on salaries of ferences and into an increase excenditure on salaries of the material to the account of needless excenditure on salaries of the salaries and not have exceeded the salaries of 1842 to no more than about \$42,000, leaving a balance to the account of needless excenditure on salaries of ferences and the salaries are described to the account of needless excenditure on salaries of ferences and the salaries are described to the account of needless excenditure on salaries and the salaries are described to the account of needless excenditure on salaries of the account of needless excenditure on salaries of the account of needless excenditure on salaries of the account of

expenses, would make up the clean sum of about \$00,000 taxed upon the citizens to be squandered for the benefit of favorite individuals in this single department

How has this sum been made up! Look at a few items of the Controller's Report by way of sample: Donations and transportation of Pau-

.\$58,800 36

Milk (having at the same time 30 Cows on Randall's Island, which should average 350 quarts of Milk

Marketing [turkeys and roast beef].....

| should average 350 quarts of Milk | \$7,227 71 | Milk from Randall's Island as charged Commissioner in his Report | 2,076 80 | Total | 2,076 80 | 2,076 80 |

performance they had ample security, but their suc-cessors repudiated the contract for which the Treasur-has been taxed to the amount of ten to twelve thousand

dollars in costs and damages. At this day there are pe

ensuing Election for the offices to which they are respec-tively nominated.

Hersived. That on the 15th day of this present month of April, no Whig in the City of New-York shall be deemed to have done his duty so long as one vote for retrenchment and reform remains unpolled in his Ward.

The late Outrage in Columbia Co.

ence in Taghkanie from the side of the Finkles

The last Albany Freeholder contains the follow

Massachusetts Regiment.

"BRAZOS SANTIAGO, March 17, 1847.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, the oldest news-

THINGS BY THEIR RIGHT NAMES," is the

people. For a gift to a youthful friend few better books

The splendid steamer Empire will leave for

THE OLDEST INHABITANT -The "oldest inhai

tant is said to be a woman now living in Moscow, in Russis, who is one hundred and sirty-eight years of age. At the age of 122 she married her fifth husband. [London Globe.

Albany and Troy this evening at 6 o'clock.

chased by Exastus BROOKS, formerly of the Express,

the storm of last Friday week.

Regiment.

George Bruce in Account with J. Watson sold the establishment to George W. Morell, a nephew To the Editor of The Tribune:

StR: In my letter to you of the 30th ult. in reply to the statement of Col. James Watson Webb and Col. Daniel E. Tylee, I charged them with having agreed together to divide between themselves the sum of money which was due to me and my partner from Col. Webb when he took the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and I said there was not a word of truth in the statement which they had published for the justification of their purpose, although they pretended to be giving the facts stained in a written contract, which was actually in their nossession. I now say, to be more perticular, that they have given

a wrong name to the party with whom they contracted for a printing press, a wrong year for the date of the contract; they are wrong in saying they were to pay \$2500 for the press, wrong in saying it was to print not less than 4,000 impressions per hour, wrong in saying that I was to endorse Booth's note for the amount of the contract, wrong in saying that I was to be secured by a mortgage from the Booths for my endorsement, wrong in saying that they called on me for an endorsement which I refused to give, and wrong in conveying the

It is believed, fellow citizens, by those who have re-flected on the subject, and we have very little doubt, that upon a proper system of economy with suitable arrang-ments for employers the iabor of the Convicts and such of the poor as are able to labor, the expenses of the establishment might be reduced one half. Second-Street Cheaning.—As already stated, the Com-mon Council of 1842 contracted for \$15,000 and for the verformers they had ample security, but their suc-In the Spring of the year 1829, when no better or quicker printing press than the Smith press was made here, by the regular manufacturers, Messrs, Jonas Booth & Sons carried on the printing business at No. 147 Fuldollars in costs and damages. At this day there are persons standing ready to contract at \$60,000 and give unquestionable security for their performance, instead of which the Controller's report shows that this department costs the City the sum of \$117,197 30.

Third—The Police—The expenses of this department have been increased since 1842 \$171,885 63 and it is generally believed without any improvement in the system. In fact experience has already shown to the satisfaction of attentive observers that the Police system as organized, is far less efficent than the former.

We might proceed through all the departments with similar results, but we are not permitted to dwell longer on details. ton-st (where such of them as survive still carry it on with distinguished success.) and had in use a nawly invented medium printing press, with which they were printing book-work. It might be called a double handpress, being worked by two men, with two tympans, two rounces and two bars, each man working as if he were at a common hand-press, and thus obtaining a double quantity of impressions from one form. scribe it from my own recollection. This is what Webb & Tyles call "the model," which they "were pleased with," and readily "sgreed that they should build one

We might proceed through all the departments with similar results, but we are not permitted to dwell longer on details.

Citizens of our common country! we have in her high and rapidly-developing destinies—her extended territory—her soil and climate—her government and laws—her rank among nations—her example to the down-trodden of the earth—her very race, improved as they are by the genial influences of Liberty—enough to excite our profoundest vizilance in public affairs. As citizens of this young but giant City, we have in her rapid growth, her commercial importance and her continued prosperity, though not a greater, yet a closer and more immediate interest.

Therefore, Evisited That a thorough reform and retrenchment are called for by a dua regard to the rights of the People. for the Courier & Enquirer." It is probable that the press agreed for was not to be like 'the model,' but it certainly was to be what printers call a platen press. Messrs. Booth, according to my recollection, required about half of the contract price to be paid them in advance, which Messrs. Webb & Tylee agreed to do, in two payments, taking Mesers. Booths' notes for the same, with my endorsement, payable at three or four months from their respective dates, the inirenchment are called for by a solution to the People.

Resolved, That we have the follest confidence in the integrity and capability of William V. Brady and Joseph B. Taylog, and that we will cordially support them at the ensuing Election for the offices to which they are respectively. tention being that the notes should not become payable till after the time when it was expected the press would be delivered. I had no mortgage or other security for my endorsement, but relied wholly on the good faith o Messrs. Booth, and endorsed to promote confidence be-tween the parties. The amount of the two notes was probably \$700, and did not exceed \$800. I was never called on respecting them by any one after they were

I have asked those members of the firm of Jonas ing account of the late unfortunate scene of vio-Booth & Sons who still live, what sum they were to relence in Tughkanie from the side of the Finkles:

LAW AND ORDER IN COLUMBIA CO.

We learn that a fight took place at one of the Mr. Finkles, in Columbia Co. on the lat instant, between Charles I. Livingston and others, and the Mr. Finkles and others.

Mr. Livingston and the Mr. Finkles have been in law for some time, about this farm where the fight took place. The suit is now pending in the Supreme Court testing the title to this farm. When the cause was removed to the Supreme Court, the attorney for Mr. Finkle made a motion, before the Circuit Judge (Judge Whiting) who presided at that term, held in the City of Hudson, for a stay of proceedings in this cause until the questions before the Supreme Court were disposed of. It so happened that the Judge did not sign the papers until a few days after the time prescribed by law that they should be allowed in. ceive for the press, how and when they received it, and how they fulfilled the contract on their part. They have, in answer, stated that the whole amount was \$1500; that of that \$700 was obtained on their notes with my en dorsement, and that on receiving the last \$800, they gare Webb & Tyles a mortgage on their printing office for all the money advanced; that, owing to changes made at the request of Webb & Tylee, and unforeseen difficulties in making so large a press, it took longer time and cost \$1,000 more than they had calculated; that it was at length delivered, and did all that the contract required. which was one thousand impressions per hour; that its performance was published in the Courier & Enquirer, and that their mortgage was thereupon canceled and given up to them; their notes, which they had forgotten, were long afterward handed to them by Mr. Tylee.

The following extracts from the Courier & Enquirer having the names of "James Watson Webb and Daniel E. Tylee, proprietors," at the head, sustain Messrs.

E. Tylee, proprietors," at the head, sustain Messrs. Booth's statement:

From the Courier & Enquirer of July 20, 1829.

Advertisements omitted this day will appear to-morrow. We are pleased to have it in our power to announce that we have a press building which will enable us to print a paper much larger than the one we now issue. Our entarged paper will appear in about five weeks, containing one column more on each page, and adding four inches topits present length. This enlargement will give us additional space equal to about ten columns of our present paper, and enable us to accommodate all our advertising friends without the aid of a supplement.

From the Courier & Enquerer of Oct. 5, 1829.

Fig. Res. Printing Prints.—The Press on which this paper is printed is an entire new invention, and manufactured in this City by the inventor. It being entirely new, and working the largest daily form ever published, we may yet meet with difficulties which will prevent our paper having

meet with difficulties which will prevent our paper having the appearance we anticipate. Upwards of 4,600 sheets however, containing the impression of our outside forms have been worked at the rare of 1,300 per hour. We have discovered many imperfections, which will be remedied in a few days, when we will furnish a particular description of the machine.

From the Morning Course & Enquirer of Oct. 12, 1823.

From the Morning Course & Enquirer of Oct. 12, 1829.

To our READERS.—Having ascertained that more time will be required to complete our new printing machine than we anticipated, we have effected a tempory enlargement of our sheet upon our Napler press. Our readers may be assured, that although it is now the largest daily paper in the world, we will in due time give them a sheet as large as that which we issued on Tuesday last. From the Courier & Enquirer of February 12, 1830.

New Press.-It will be recollected that in O NEW PRESS.—It will be recollected that in Octo-ber last we mentioned that we had in our office a new

press of American invention, which promised to supercede, in workmanship at least, all preceeding presses now in use. We present our paper to-day printed on that presses the invention of Mr. Jonas Boorn of this City. Our whole impression, both sides, has been worked at the rate of twelve hundred and fifty per hour. Several takens were printed at the rate of 1500 an hour, which may be considered the proper speed of the machine.

We will take an early opportunity to speak of this machine. The partnership of Webb & Tylee commenced som

months before the date of the first of these extracts, and the contract with the Booths was no doubt made some time before it was announced, and the press had so fa progressed that the time for its delivery began to be calulated. I think the last of the notes matured in August 1829.

I sold the Booths that year, according to my books now before me, sixty dollars' worth of types, which was about the amount of their annual average purchases. of that County.

We learn that the Mr. Finkles have laid the proceedsold and delivered to Webb & Tylee that year in the We learn that the Mr. Finkles have laid the proceedings before the proper authorities, and that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the landlord, and his attorney and buildes. We shall defer any comment upon the matter until after the occurrence has been fully investigated; but we must state that a gentleman that saw the closing scene of the fight, says he saw Mr. Livingston and company retreating at full speed, and that Mr. Calvin Finkle was just behind, alone, in pursuit on a horse without saddle or bridle, and he himself bareheaded, with club in hand, inquiring for Mr. Livingston and company. month of June \$1,000 worth, and continued to add to the account till the end of the year, when it amounted to upward of \$1,900; for \$338 86 of which, appropriated t their job office, they gave me their note at six months from the 17th of December, and for the remainder, after turning in some old type, they gave me their note at six months from the 1st of February, 1830, for \$1550 19.— They, or Col. Webb alone, continued to buy from me and my concern, and from no other foundry, at the average rate of more than \$1000 a year for eleven years, until the establishment of the Courier & Enquirer was passed privately into the hands of Webb's nephew, Mr. Morell, A gentleman, who arrived from New-Orleans ast night states he was present at the disemwhen our business intercourse ceased.

While Col. Webb and Col. Tylee were still in partner

barkation of the Massachusetts troops when they arrived there. He had previously witnessed the ship, viz. in January, 1831, they bought from me the arrival of troops of other States: to the Massalease of No. 58 Wall-st. which had 64 years unexpired, chusetts soldiers, he awards the merit of better appaying me for it \$1495 41 in a note at nine months, and pearance and better conduct. He particularly reasons of their own, they declined taking an assignomplimented the soldier-like bearing, and clean, ment of the lease, preferring to appear to be my tenants, neat uniform of Company A of the Massachusetts and accordingly they continued to pay their rent to me Regiment, of which Edward Webster is Captain. \$1250 a year, till the lease expired in May, 1837. We understand that the Massachusetts troops

I hope in the preceding statement I have vindicated the character of Messrs. Booths as well as my own. have been ordered by Gen. Taylor to meet him at Their press seems to have worked with wonderful re pidity. No platin press made since 1829, though driven The following, we take from the Xational Intelby steam power, has worked a form 26 inches by 36 at the rate of 1,250 impressions per hour.

On the 7th and 14th of May, 1837, two notes drawn by Regiment. "Brazos Santiago, March 17, 1847.

"We (companies A and D under command of Capt.
Edward Webster) arrived here night before last, after a
very pleasant and quick passage of nineteen days, and
we are lucky enough to have no sick men.

"We march this morning for the mouth of the river,
and thence we take steamboats for Camargo, there to
await orders from Gen. Taylor.

"A part of the Carolina regiment left yesterday, and
the last three companies of the Virginia regiment arrived last evening.

"We are all in good spirits, and hope to have something to do." Col. Webb, who was then the sole proprietor of the Courier & Enquirer, and made payable to George Bruce & Co. for printing types, became due. They together amounted to \$2,931 47. When just on the eve of payment, the following note was received respecting them:

THURSDAY, 11 A. M. To George Bruce, Esq.-My Dear Sir: I am morufos To George Bruce, Esq.—My Dear Sir. I am mortified at the necessity which compels me to say that, unless you renew my two notes until October, I must inevitably let them ite over. I go to Philadelphia at one o'clock to-day, and shall be back on Saturday. If succeed in my visit, I shall promptly take up both—if not, it will be impossible. The trum is, my endorsers at bank and upon my paper notes, in all to the amount of \$32,000, have been compelled to sak for an extension. This has shaken their credit, and I have been trying to worry along as well as I could. Pill let you know on Monday what can be done, and in the meantime must sak you to accept of the enclosed.

Your obd't serv't.

Enclosed in this letter came two new notes, extending the open of the section. who made a very able debut on the 1st inst. He has

ing the time of payment for six months, for the same tics and Parties in our country, and will ably sustain amount, with interest. They, in due time, were protested for non-payment. But before that took place, the The Telegraph Line between this City and following was received: Philadelphia is now at work. The Baltimore Line is still uncertain, the connection not being perfect since

following was received:

To Grozos Bruce, Esq — My Dear Sir: Although the notes you hold cannot be paid at maturity, you are aware that they are a lieu upon the paper, and will be met out of the April collections. In the meantime, the font of types you are making will be paid in cash, so that in part it amounts to the same thing as if the notes were paid and we had a credit for the new font.

Yours most truly,

J. WATSON WEBB. title of a useful little volume, by Mrs. S. J. Hale, which the Harpers have just issued for the benefit of young

This is the debt which Col. Webb still owes. He had made an assignment about midsummer of 1837, near-ly eight years after the Booth transaction, and divided his creditors into three classes, to be paid in the order in which they were arranged. The lst class contained his which they were arranged confidential creditors; the 2d, his business creditors; and the 3d, his other creditors. The debt to George Bruce & Co was placed about the middle of his second class, there being about \$20,000 to be paid in it before their turn

of Col. Webb, and he in 18 months or two years after returned it to Col. Webb, no debts having been paid in all that time, or none of consequence. Col. Webb took the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and

in his list of creditors the same persons figure as appeared in his assignment of 1837, and among them was Alexander Stewart, his father-in-law, a confidential cred itor who was in the list first to be paid. His creditors as appears by an abstract of his Petition now before me amounted to thirty nine in number, to whom he owed upwards of \$230,000, besides unascertained sums -Among them appear only four creditors of the Courier & Enquirer; all the rest being for borrowed money for speculations in stocks, and for speculations in lands. The four creditors of the Courier & Enquirer, above

mentioned, are, as stated in the abstract : George Bruce, for two notes for types, dates

George Bruce, for two notes for types, dates not given.

George and Edgar Bartow, for three endorsed notes for paper.

9,126 46 M. P. Prout, for printing ink.

Turnbull, for services rendered as a correspondent.

1,000 00 No mechanics appear to have had claims against him.

The tens of thousands that he says he has paid to such which I refused to give, and wrong in conveying the idea that the press was not completed according to con.

Of the above four creditors, the Bartows were secured by the endorsements of the assignees, and did not de-pend on Webb; of Turnbull, I know nothing; M. P. Prout, I believe, has not been paid; George Co. have not been paid. In short, not a dollar is known

to have been paid. For seventeen years after the contract was made for the printing press, no expression of dissatisfaction was ever heard by me from Webb & Tylee, or either of thers, respecting the fulfilment of the contract by Jones Booth & Sons, or the endorsement or non-endorsement of a note connected with it. At length in July, 1846, I met Col. Webb, in presence of Mr. Snowden, one of his assignees, in the office of the Courier & Enquirer, and called his attention to the debt due to George Bruce & Co. for printing types furnished in 1836, the payment of which, he said in his paper of June 27, 1845, he had resumed. He then made a statement very much like the one recently published, about the contract for the press, the notes, &c. I instantly asserted that the whole was a creation of his own imagination, and that none of the circumstances mentioned had ever occurred. I trust that I now have made it apparent that they could not have occurred. I forbear comments. Yours respectfully.

New York, April 8th, 1847. GEORGE BRUCE.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNB BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Feb. 9-1 P. M. The Senate is engaged on private claims. ASSEMBLY.

A bill was reported to amend the charter of the Long Island Railroad. The bill to incorporate Syracuse as a city was

ported complete. The bill from the Senate amending the election

law so as to make the oath conform to the Consti tution was reported with amendments, one which would require 30 days residence in an Election District to vote for Inspectors of Election. Mr. DEVELIS opposed this amendment. Ques tion pending.

(We have not received the afternoon proceedings

There is a freshet in the River, and considerable ce running down. The tow-boat Enterprise, laden with Flour, &c. was struck last night by a cake of ice and sunk.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9, 1847. MARKETS .- 1000 barrels of Flour sold to-day at \$7, at which price there are more sellers than buyers Grain is unchanged. Sugar is active at an advance of 1

ct. Meal is improving. The Baltimore Telegraph is still out of order

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Appointments by the President.

Of Capitains and subalterns in the new regiments, since the tist published on the 31st of March.

THOMAS J. WHIPPLE, of New-Hampshire, to be first Lieutenant in the 9th infantry.

WILLIAM A. NEWMAN, of Vermont, to be second Lieutenant in the 9th infantry.

CALER WILDER, of New-York, to be Capitain in the 10th infantry.

Oth infantry.
ROBERT C. MORGAN, of New-York, to be first Lieu-cenant in the 10th infantry.
STEPHEN POWERS, of New-York, to be first Lieutenant in the 16th infantry.

EDWARD McGARRY, of New-York, to be second Lieu-

enant in the 10th infantry.

JAMES McKown, of New York, to be second Lieutenant in the 10th infa.try.

John Mager, of New York, to be second Lieutenant 10th infantry. . Hoansay, of Texas, to be Captain in the 12th

CHARLES M. CREANOR, of Texas, to be second Lieuwilliam REESE, of Texas, to be second Lieutenant

A NARROW ESCAPE .- A young man from Somerset who came in town yesterday morning with a load of produce and put up at the South Ward Hotel, was shot at last evening about 10 o'clock, while returning from a visit to a friend in High-at, through Nesbittst, by some person unperceived behind the fence on the side-walk. He was so near that the dash came and his face, when he turned and saw the man within 10 or 15 feet running from him. The ball passed through his hat within two inches of his head. The young mm (Mr. McMurtry) tells us that no one knew that he had any money with him, and he is almost a total stranger in the place, having no enemies and but few acquaintances here.

[Newark Adv. Friday. nies and but few acquaintances here.
[Newark Adv. Friday.
FIRE IN PATERSON.—A fire broke on Thursday

Fire in Paterson.—A fire broke on Thursday night in the oil store of John Jordan and destroyed the houses, stores, &c. occupied by the following persons: John Jordan, loss about \$5,000, insured for \$3,000.—Finigan, tin and sheet iron ware manufacturer, loss not known, probably covered by \$600 insurance.—Gilliach, tallor, loss not known, probably \$500, polley of insurance expired eight or ten days ago. R. Chiswell, auctioneer and commission insertent, loss probably \$2,000, insured for \$1,000. D. Laverack, watchmaker, loss not known, partially covered by insurance. There were seven persons burned by an explosion of sprit gas or camphene at the fire, among whom were James Peal, Nehemiah Brower and D. Laverack, the latter being burned very severely.

[Cor. Newark Adv.]

Fire.—The two cotton-wadding factories of Rudolph & Samuel Schlitler, at Leesville (Rahway), were burned to the ground between 3 and 4 oclock Thursday afternoon. The loss of Rudolph, the Advocate says, was about \$4,000, half insured. Samuel was insured for \$5,000.

Things in Philadelphia.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1847. I have found out within the last two hours that it is like carrying coals to New Castle to attempt the conveyance of foreign news to your City via Philadelphia. When your Express was started about 1 o'clock last night with dates by the Wyoming to the 14th ult. It was thought there might be a chance of snitelpating an arri-val at your place, but I find the Southerner brought you

thought there might be a chance of anticipating an arrival at your place, but I find the Southerner brought you the same news.

Our City Councils have made an appropriation for a general illumination or some other appropriate celebration of our recent military triumphs.

You have seen by the morning papers that our city has been called to mourn the loss of one of her most estimable citizens, Elihu Chauncey. He was perhaps a gentleman of as enlarged an intellect attainments and refined as Philadelphia boasted, and his death will leave a void in the literary, scientified and domestic circles of our city which will long be mourned.

Private letters from Vera Cruz mention the death of Lieut Larantree of the Philadelphia Light Guard, now in service under Gen. Scott. He died of a brain fever.

The Whig Committee of Superintendents has called a meeting to-morrow night in Independence-square to raify the nominations of Gen. Izvin as Governor, and Mr. Patron as Canal Commissioner, and also to take some mode of expressing the deep sense of gratifude which the nation owes to Gen. Taylor.

I see our Statesman, John M. Clayton, has named his beautiful farm in New-Castle, Delaware, Sucar Vista, in honor of the scene of Gen. Taylor's last glorious achievement.

Sales of Stocks—First Board and After—10 Fars &

SALES OF STOCKS-First Board and After .- 10 Fars &

Sales of Stocks—First Board and After.—10 Fars & Me Bk, 52‡; \$1,000 Reading Bds, 71‡; 100 U. S. Sank s5, 4; \$500 U. S. Sr '81 90; \$12,000 U. S. Sp er et T. N. 101‡; \$5000 do b5, 101‡; \$0 Beaver Mead b5, 22‡; \$ N. Liberty Bank, 45; 10 Girard b5, 11‡; \$700 Lehigh 6's, 69; 100 Vicksburg b5 11‡; 100 Reading b5, 30; \$2,000 U. S. Sr '67 s5wm e&p. 102; 75 Ch. & D. Canal b5, 55; 50 Reading cash, 30; 45000 State 5's b4, 71‡; 4\$500 do cash 71‡; 150 Morris Canal, 21‡; 300 Morgage Loan, 87‡; 100 Morris Ca'l cash, 21‡; 7 Union Tenn, 54; 100 Morris Canal, 21‡; 200 do s5, 21‡; 200 Vicksburg, 11‡. Second Board and After.—65 Copper 6s, 18; 1000 Read Bds, 71‡; 100 do R. R. Stock, 29‡; 70 Suaq Canal, 13; 12 N. Lib Bank, 45; 1500 N. J. 6s, 1867, 103; 15,000 do c. & p. 103; \$10 State 5s, 71‡; 100 Girard, 11‡; 50 Copper, 65, 17‡; 50 do 17½; 100 Morris 65, 21‡; 250 do 2d, 21‡.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Same as yesterday, deducting Nos., 76, 83 and 110.

75, 76, 83 and 110.

CIRCUIT COURT—Monday.—Nos. 16, 18, 22, 73 to 78, 80, 82 to 89, 91, 91;

Persons wishing The Tribune left regularly at their residences, or at their places of business, either in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburgh or Newark, will please leave their address at the despot the Publishing Office, or send it by note through the Post Office. The price of The Daily Tribune to those who regularly receive it from our Carriers is 12; Cents per week

Country subscribers for the Daily, \$5 per annum
do do Semi-Weekly, \$3 do do
do do Weekly, \$2 do do

GENERAL TOM THUMP'S PAREWELL TO NEW YORK -Those who were unable to see the General on his last rise will no doubt embrace with a wildly the present opportunity, he will had disk isovers at the American Museum at; it was an all the second opportunity and the second opportunity an

Business Notices.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will introduced on Wednesday, March 3 by
LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway. Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarded

by addressing us post-paid. HATS! HATS! HATS !- KNOX, with his accustomed previty, would call the attention of us friends to his ner styles of Spring Fashions, which are now ready at his

Store, 128 Fulton at. He would, with his usual philate

thropy, invite strangers to his establishment, where they

can obtain Hats of an equal quality and w lower price than at any other store in the city. ald TaTh&Sat THE FIRST FALSE STEP IN THE PATH OF CRIME A Thrilling Romance of lite splendidly illustrated with wood engravings is announced in the Sunday Dispatch for to morrow. Anna Woodward, the heroine of the story, and her adventures, it is said, are of the most ex-eiting character and the moral of the whole is said to be excellent, but little inferior to Dickens. The "Step Mother," by the author of the " Sister in law," is also an

LAST DAY .- This is the last day of Mr. Goldsmith's receiving new pupils to his Dollar Writing Classes, and we would earnestly recommend our young men who so much need to write a free expeditious hand to give Mr. Goldemith a trial. Mr. G. has set spart the hours from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. for the ladies. Rooms 26 Broadway.

nounced, together with new type. The Dispatch mus

\$1 FOR DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS IN SHIPE PENCIL CASES.—Those who want Gold Pens can at same article of J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedarst for \$1 that others are selling for \$1 25. Purchasers of Gold Pens, both wholesale and retail, are invited to examine our stock, comprising Pens of every description, free Levi Brown's Premium Pen down to the more common qualities. Every facility is afforded them for trying the different kinds of Pens and determining their relative

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS \$1 panell & luded .- J. Y. SAVAGE, 92 Fulton at is selling Gold Pens for \$1. Also a magnificent pen for \$2, which is the best and cheapest pen in the world—points warranted. The trade supplied on liberal terms.

R. C. KEMP. Auctioneer.

Auction Notice.—The particular attention of house keepers is invited to the large and beautiful collection of carpetings, solar lamps, girandoles, and other rick useful and ornamental hoosekeeping goods, furniture &c, to be sold this day by R. C. KEMP, at sales reom 421 Broadway, 3d store above Canal-st. at 10 o'clock. There is scarcely a case of consumption which

Beekman's Syrup will not cure, if taken in time, and properly persevered in, with attention to directions. Office 494 Cortland et N. Y. GOOD NEWS FOR THE BLIND .- Blindness cured with

out an operation.—Dr. G. A. Knapp, Oculist, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office at 496 Broadway, Albany, opposite Stanwix Hall, where he will attend to all persons afflicted with Blindness, or other Diseases of the Eye, and particularly amaurosis, opthalmia (or inflammetics) of every grade, opacity, granulation of the eye lids, and

and sight to diseased eyes without an operation, is of re cent discovery, and the results have astonished the Pre ession and elicited the warmest gratitude of patients. Cataracts entirely removed without an operation.

some cases of cataract. His method of restoring health

No charge for examination at 2 2aw3wTu&Sat&4tW* instions at the office BANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. - The warm out of Spring, which

infuses new life into the vegetable kingdom, is not with out its effect upon the physical system. The tide of life seems to flow faster through our vetus, and if, as is some times the case, it bears with it the seeds of disease, gan-erated by the luxurious living of Winter, we shall be sere to see and feel the effects in some shape or other. We therefore recommend as a preparation which may be taken with peculiar advantage at this sesson, that excellent antiseptic, Sands' Sarsaparilla. It will prove the best proventive of the eruptions so common in the spring months, and when they have already broken out, will some remove them. For all diseases of the skin, ulcers, botts, it will be found a most efficient remedy. Propared and sold, wholesale and revail, by A. S. a. D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 109 Falton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New.

York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bettles for \$5.

HOARHOUND, ELACAMPANE CT AND ICELAND MOSS EXTRACTED .-- Are not three herbs proverbially potent, and in themselves a sal-tary and permanent benefit to the throat and lungs wise diseased? And yet they constitute but one-third of the is

is composed of-every material of which is admitted good

by every physician, in relieving and positively curing the

early effects of a cold, cough, hoarseness, sore threat whooping cough, influenzs, &c. These efficacious herbs combined with saccharine matter, (*ugar,) which is tack is acknowledged beneficial, leaves no room to doubt the MRS. JERVIS'S COLD CANDY is really a simple and certain remedy for the above dis-

in a list of references that are continually published, of our most EMINENT MEN.

Broadway: Blackett, 364 Bowery; Burnton, 49 Sindey:
Brigham, 17 and 109 Avenue D; Nelson, corner of Calerine and Medison sta; Locount, corner of Grant and Division sta; Mra Hays, 139 Fulton-at; and 1 Admides.
Brooklyn; E. B. T. Williams, Broad-at. Newark.

[37] Each package is invariably signed Max. W. Jasses
Put up in packages of is. 2s. 4s. and 51 each.

a19 3: By this moratog's mail we received the follows

conclusive and voluntary testimony to the pierfest effect; of Doctor Taylor's Balaam of Liverwort in curing liver complaint and sick headache. This letter was forwarded by P. Mason, Esq. of Somerville, N. J. who will please accept our thanks for conveying this tribute to a medicial which has had such unbounded success as to have relieved some 60,000 persons, and that caused the merceary for the conveying the support of the conveying t some 60,000 persons, and that caused the merceary a imitate, counterfeit and malign it. But every one shall always see Dr. LEED'S signature to the steel-plan wraper, buy only at 375 Bowery, and of Mrs. Hayes, 19 750 ton-st. Brooklyn:

HILLSBOROUGH, N. J. March 17, 160. Dear Sir : The use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Lie

has proved so beneficial in restoring my wife's built, the I deem it due to the public, and an act of justice to de proprietor, to state the facts of the case. My wife was for eight or nine years, afflicted with the sick besides and liver complaint. For the greater part of the fine was attended by a regular physician, with little was benefit. From recommendation I was induced to your Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. One bottle afforted in mediate relief, and another with the case to be the complete of the case of th mediate relief, and another extected a complete cura for truly, yours. (Signed) PETER J. STRYLL Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has recently as one of our most celebrated practical chemists of communition. Also, Mrs. Bragg, lady of the possible the High-School, of asthma, after years' standing ware of counterfeits and imitatious.

PATHETIAN. - LA ROY SUNDERLAND, having PATHETIAN.—LA ROY SUNDERLAND, having returned from the recent Southern tour, has the pleasure of amounting a course of Experimental Lectures, in the Lyceum Bill, (Broadway, near Prince-st.) Wednesday, Thursday, fisher and Saurday of the present week, at 74 P. M. He will also the present week, at 74 P. M. He will also the control of the addressed and saurday of the present week, at 74 P. M. He will also the mirrida; musical, and wonderful, illustrating the laws and conditions which produce the excellential laws and conditions which produce the excellential mysteries and miseries of human nature. Tickets seems three for 50 cents.

Grantitous Lectures to ladies, and the free treatment of disease Thursday, Friday and Saturday, as above, at 7 M. at 74.

Alas | siss | poor fellow | the blasted hope of a rich Boston family. I will not give you the particulars, the sorrowful—suffice it to say that at ilotes his mind wanter Bo you know what gives such a particular charm to be Sorrowthis—and the second of t

GOURAUD'S IVALIAN MEDICATED SOAP for the potitive cure of all ship diseases, blotches and discolorate Gourand's Ponder Shibtis for endicating SUPERIO HAIR. Gourand's hily white, liquid rouge, Ac. as of Wall